

Series HRK/NSQF
Code No. 501/1

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **11** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II

ENGLISH (Communicative)

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 70

General Instructions :

(i) *The Question paper is divided into three sections :*

Section A — Reading

20 marks

Section B — Writing and Grammar

25 marks

Section C — Literature : Textbook and Long Reading Text

25 marks

(ii) **All** questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A – (Reading)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 12

- 1 Sirpur is to Chhattisgarh what Nalanda is to Bihar. But the difference is, Nalanda was discovered a long time ago while Sirpur is the new entrant on the Buddhist circuit. Situated on the Mahanadi, this Chhattisgarh city is set to surpass other Buddhist destinations in the country.
- 2 Excavations in recent years by the Archaeological Survey of India have bared a Buddha statue going back to 6th century A.D. and other Indian sculptures, including a temple complex, which is four times bigger than Nalanda and contains stone carvings that outdo even those found in Khajuraho.
- 3 Sirpur had added a new tourism dimension to the multi-faceted Chhattisgarh, already endowed with a unique and rich cultural heritage. Amazing ancient monuments, palaces, exquisitely carved temples, ancient caves, rock paintings, rare and endangered wildlife, scenic beauty, unique tribal culture, and now Sirpur, with its wonderful ancient moorings, have turned Chhattisgarh into an exciting and rewarding holiday destination.
- 4 Archaeologists claim that Sirpur was an important Buddhist study centre, four times bigger than Nalanda. Sirpur was the place where a major civilisation of Central India flourished. Excavations have revealed that Sirpur was the capital of the Somvanshi kings of Dakshin Koshala. Chinese chronicler Hiuen Tsang's travelogue gives a picture of a prosperous city, Shripur. He mentions in the travelogue that there were about 100 Buddhist monasteries and nearly 10000 priests, all from the Mahayana sect, and that the king had deep faith in Buddhism. According to legends, the queen of Sirpur was very spiritual. After her daily bath at the river, she would sit on a lotus leaf and meditate. The city was prosperous and no taxes were levied on its citizens. It was a 'golden era' in the true sense of the term as it 'rained' gold coins for two-and-a-half days each year.

- 1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions : 2×4=8
- (a) Both Nalanda and Sirpur are related to Buddhism. What is the difference between the two ?
 - (b) What has recently been discovered at Sirpur ?
 - (c) After this discovery what has Chhattisgarh become ?
 - (d) What does Hiuen Tsang tell us about Shripur ?
- 1.2 Write down the meanings of the words given below with the help of the options that follow : 1×4=4
- (e) surpass (Para 1)
 - (i) surround
 - (ii) outshine
 - (iii) control
 - (iv) contact
 - (f) bared (Para 2)
 - (i) revealed
 - (ii) born
 - (iii) stopped
 - (iv) seen
 - (g) endowed (Para 3)
 - (i) donated
 - (ii) dawned
 - (iii) decided
 - (iv) provided
 - (h) flourished (Para 4)
 - (i) grew
 - (ii) flowed
 - (iii) enjoyed
 - (iv) declared

2. Read the passage given below and complete the paragraph that follows by filling in the blanks :

1×8=8

1 This is a world where one thing depends upon others. Plants depend upon the minerals and water in the soil and upon the sun and air for food. Cows, buffaloes and other cattle depend upon plants for fodder. And man depends upon bovine animals for milk, cheese, etc. Thus, there is a sort of dependence of biotic community, that is, living beings or organisms on non-living environment — water, carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen, calcium, phosphorus, etc. This interaction on its face value, seems to be one-way, namely of biotic community with non-living environment but actually it is a two-way relationship. The non-living environment is also enriched by the living beings, for the human and animal wastes and the corpses and the carcasses and organic matter decompose into organic and inorganic substances which are absorbed by soil which offers these substances to plants, in the presence of sunlight for food.

2 Now non-living environment and the living or biotic communities taken together make man's ecosystem from which man gets the air he breathes, the water he drinks, the food he eats, the clothes he wears, the shelter he uses, etc. He should therefore, understand the ecosystem so that he may not destroy it any more by ruthlessly felling trees and destroying forests, for in trees and forests a great many species of animals live, upon which other species depend. Moreover, forests prevent soil erosion. Thus, they indirectly help conserve soil which provides nutrients for plants. In other words, depriving land of forests would lead to soil erosion which will lead to the neglect of land, and will also cause destruction of habitats of some species of living beings and their death and extinction.

Animals get their food from (a) _____ and plants get it from (b) _____ in the soil. There is a (c) _____ between living and non-living things. Together they make man's (d) _____. If we understand our ecosystem, we won't (e) _____ it. We should save our forests because they prevent (f) _____. No forests means no (g) _____ for so many species. Result would be their (h) _____.

SECTION B – (Writing and Grammar)

3. Incidents of chain or bag snatching have recently increased in your city. Ladies feel insecure in the market. Write a letter in 100 – 120 words to the editor of a local newspaper drawing attention of the concerned authorities to the problem. Ask for more police presence in the markets. You are Raman/Ramneek, B-94, Mall Road, Agra. 5

OR

Write an article in 100 – 120 words on the topic, 'Benefits of Early Rising to Students'. You are Raman/Ramneek.

- fresh mind
 - calm and quiet surroundings
 - more time available
 - happiness – a lot of work completed
4. Write a story in 150 – 200 words based on the following clues : 10
- Two friends — in a forest — a bear — one, climbs a tree — the other lies down on the ground — bear comes, sniffs — goes away — the first one climbs down — conversation between the two —

OR

It was a school picnic. Around fifty students had agreed to go. The bus was going smoothly when

5. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of the options that follow : 1×3=3

It rained very heavily that night, but (a) _____ cottage remained firm. The next morning when we (b) _____ up we found a stain (c) _____ blood on the floor.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| (a) (i) a | (ii) an | (iii) the | (iv) some |
| (b) (i) wake | (ii) wakes | (iii) woke | (iv) waking |
| (c) (i) on | (ii) of | (iii) at | (iv) in |

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify and write the error along with its correction as shown in the example.

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

	<i>Error</i>	<i>Correction</i>
When the story begin Mr. Otis is	e.g. <u>begin</u>	<u>begins</u>
warn that there is a ghost	(a) _____	_____
in the castle. Mr. Otis do not	(b) _____	_____
agree and he does not wants to	(c) _____	_____
believe in a story of the ghost.	(d) _____	_____

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences : $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (a) at heart / Ram / man / was / honest / an
 (b) want / the jewels / he / take / to / not / did
 (c) not / him / they / to / did / belong

SECTION C

(Literature : Textbook and Long Reading Text)

25 marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : $1 \times 3 = 3$

Well, I was in no position to contradict Jenkins, for as yet, his magazine had been the only one to print my stuff.

- (a) Who is Jenkins ?
 (b) What does the narrator mean by 'print my stuff' ?
 (c) Which word in the extract means the same as 'say no to' ?

OR

Higher and higher everyday,
Till over the mast at noon –
The Wedding-Guest here beat his breast,
For he heard the loud bassoon.

- (a) What went higher and higher ?
- (b) Why did the wedding guest beat his breast ?
- (c) What is a bassoon ?

9. Answer any **four** of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each : 2×4=8

- (a) Why had Patol Babu lost his first job in Calcutta ?
- (b) What did the traveller see in an antique land ?
- (c) Why did Calpurnia not want Caesar to go to the Capitol ?
- (d) Why did the poet feel sorry for throwing a stick at the snake ?
- (e) Why did the news of the ‘miracle recovery’ of Sebastian Shultz shock Michael ?

10. Answer the following question in 80 – 100 words : 4

Birds are part of nature. Man is also part of nature. So, to live happily we must respect nature. Ancient mariner committed a crime against nature. What did he do and what sufferings did he cause ?

OR

Jealousy is an evil. Trust is needed for a happy married life. How did Lavinia almost ruin her life by suspecting her husband of having an affair with Helen ?

11. Answer the following question in 150 – 200 words :

What difficulties did Helen Keller face at Mr. Gilman's school ? How did she overcome them ?

OR

Write a character sketch of Mr. Keith.

OR

Why is her diary so important to Anne Frank ?

OR

Why was life so very difficult in the Annexe ?